

359,150 TONS OF COAL AT CITY'S GATES



The



World.



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GERMAN SPY IN U. S. OFFICER'S UNIFORM ATTEMPTS TO BLOW UP NAVY MAGAZINE

M'ADOO NAMES DICTATOR OF DOCKS TO BRING FUEL HOARD FROM JERSEY HERE

Coal Piling Up at Tidewater Twice as Fast as It Is Moved—Fuel Chiefs Prepare List of "Industries" That May Close.

HOWL LESS, HAUL MORE!

It is estimated officially that there are 359,150 tons of coal at tidewater—in other words, at New Jersey ports—Hoboken to Perth Amboy. The furthest point from New York City, by way of Staten Island and ferry, is less than fifteen miles.

In twenty-four hours ending to-day there were dumped from oars at tidewater 44,800 Tons

The average amount of coal unloaded at tidewater a day is 1,250 Cars

Coal is piling up at tidewater at the daily rate of 2,750 Cars

In loaded barges ready to be moved to New York are 73,200 tons. In oars at tidewater there are 241,150 tons. To-day 2,045 cars are expected at tidewater. Three-fourths of this coal is intended for New York.

With this immense amount of coal at hand the Fuel Administrators will cling to the recommendations to close factories and theatres. Not a single plan has been evolved to expedite the delivery of coal in New York.

With all the North River ferries owned by railroads and now under Government control no scheme to utilize them has been considered.

HOWL LESS, HAUL MORE!

With building construction practically at a standstill, thousands of cars are idle. Thousands are called into service with every snow-fall. The coal is across the river, the ferries have not lost a trip because of ice conditions and the cars are available.

HOWL LESS, HAUL MORE!

If labor cannot be had at prices now paid, cannot an emergency wage scale be arranged to continue until weather conditions become normal?

HOWL LESS, HAUL MORE!

Director of Railroads McAdoo struck at the root of New York's coal famine to-day when, through A. H. Smith, his aide in charge of Eastern railroads, he appointed a Director of Piers, to have unlimited authority in moving the great surplus of coal piled at the Jersey tidewater terminals of coal carrying railroads.

It was estimated to-day that 449,130 tons of anthracite and bituminous coal—three-fourths of it consigned to this city—were caught in the jam of cars, barges and docks at the tidewater piers, New York City, meanwhile, faced with the shutting down of non-essential industries and many amusement places, received in the last twenty-four hours less than half its bed-rock minimum requirements of fuel.

It is understood the man selected to fill the position of dictator of the coal docks is one of the traffic chiefs of the Erie Railroad, whose work has familiarized him with his task. His name will not be announced until the consent of President Underwood of the Erie for his detachment for service under the Government is formally obtained.

CHIEF DIFFICULTY LIES IN DIVIDED AUTHORITY.

The snarl in the transportation of fuel from the railroad terminals to this city lies in divided authority, according to one of the heads of the local Fuel Administration. The railroads hitherto have asserted that their responsibility ends with the delivery of the loaded cars to the tidewater docks and that lack of labor in unloading coal from cars to barges, coupled with severe weather conditions, have been responsible for New York's great shortage.

J. W. Bearley, Deputy Commissioner

\$1,000,000 IN FOOD DESTROYED BY FIRE IN U. S. ARMY DEPOT

Quartermaster's Warehouse and Other Buildings Wrecked by Blaze in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A quantity of army supplies, including \$1,000,000 worth of food, was destroyed, the Quartermaster warehouse ruined and several other buildings damaged by a fire to-day at the Washington Barracks, occupied by Engineer troops.

A large part of the city's fire apparatus was called upon to fight the flames, which were given impetus by the explosion of a quantity of gas-oil line stored in one part of the big warehouse. There were other minor explosions.

After a hard fight of an hour and a half the fire was extinguished. An ordnance building containing a quantity of small arms ammunition was endangered, but soldiers removed what was stored there.

The origin of the fire has not been disclosed by officials at the post. It is generally believed it was of incendiary origin. A limited quantity of clothing and shoes was destroyed.

Secretary of War Baker went to the scene while the fire was in progress.

Shortly before his arrival orders were given for removal of small arm ammunition threatened by the fire. Troops quartered in the barracks nearby carried out the dangerous work.

The fire surged through a block of buildings containing munitions, food, clothing and general stores.

In the big warehouse was stored a quantity of gasoline. This exploded and intensified and spread the blaze. Shortly after 1 o'clock Col. Earle sent two men into one portion of the building and removed part of the ammunition, all for rifles and pistols.

Soldiers and police reported incidents showing that many firing acts were performed by the men in fighting the flames. Sergt. White, Company B, Engineers Corps, was trapped by fire after entering the building to find important papers. He leaped from a second story window and was slightly hurt.

Private J. A. Bellow dragged Sergt. White to safety from a precarious position under threatened walls where he had fallen and was lying temporarily stunned.

A goat, christened mascot of Company B, Engineers, was reported trapped in the building. Privates A. A. Egan and J. P. Martin, Company B, searched the burning building for the animal, but failed to locate him.

War Chiefs at Berlin Conference With Kaiser.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—Embargo conferences have been going on in Berlin, according to German newspapers. They were inaugurated by the Emperor's reception to the Crown Prince on Saturday, when Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff also conferred with a number of leading courtiers.

Sunday there were important discussions between the Kaiser, his son and the Chief of Staff, General von Hindenburg, and the Emperor's son-in-law, Prince Rupprecht, who was accompanied by the Emperor's daughter, Princess Sophie.

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GERMAN FACTIONS IN FIGHT OVER THE REPLY TO WILSON AND WAR AIMS STATEMENT

Crown Prince, von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff in Conference With the Kaiser.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Conferences of military and political leaders now taking place in Berlin—in which the Crown Prince, Hindenburg and Ludendorff are participating—are regarded as efforts to obtain some sort of an agreement among the German parties on war aims. At present all signs point to the triumph of the Militarists although it is evident the opposing forces are making a strong fight.

"A death struggle," says the Munich Post, "is now proceeding between the Reichstag Peace Majority and the Military Annexationist Party. We do not yet know which side the Government will support, and Egyptian darkness enshrouds the nation's peace aims."

The Minister of Finance of Baden, Dr. von Hofmann, said in the Lower House on Saturday: "The Reichstag resolution is no longer valid, because it was based upon the supposition that the desire for peace would be shared by our opponents. That is disproved by the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. Peace now must be guided strictly by Germany's interests."

The Tagblatt of Berlin reports violent scenes at a sitting of the Reichstag Main Committee when a Polish Deputy warned the Government against yielding to the Militarists.

"The present Prussian regime is deeply hated by the Poles," the Deputy said, "for it has been the most repulsive type of rule that any people have ever had to bear. I warn you that the people will at length come to their senses and this war will prove the graveyard of German militarism."

Speaking at a Socialist meeting at Bielefeld, Herr Severing, a former member of the Reichstag, said: "A majority of the German people would not shed a single tear over the resignation of Hindenburg, Ludendorff or any General who opposed peace by understanding. The German people will pay most homage to the man who does most in the cause of peace."

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WILSON'S WAR AIMS APPROVED BY BULGARS

Newspapers of All Political Affiliations Welcome Speech as Step Toward Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—Three despatches from Sofia say that the Bulgarian newspapers of all political affiliations welcome President Wilson's address to Congress as a step toward peace.

The Mir and the Narod of Sofia find a resemblance between the President's terms and those of the Bolsheviks. The democratic organ Propaganda appeals to Mr. Wilson to settle the Balkan question on the basis of nationalities and historic tendencies, and to give Serbia an outlet to the Adriatic.

GERMAN RUIN IN BELGIUM MORE THAN \$1,500,000,000

Latest Act of Vandalism Is Removal of Bronze Statues From Cemeteries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Bronze statues in Belgian cemeteries have been taken for war purposes, according to official dispatches here to-day.

An official estimate of the economic depredations of German invaders in Belgium places the damage at more than eight billion francs (about \$1,500,000,000) of which \$1,400,000,000 was in cash up to last August.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 24,797 IN LAST WEEK

More Than 5,400 Men and 117 Officers Were Killed or Died of Wounds.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 24,797 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers 117, men 5,419.

Wounded or missing—Officers 294, men 18,493.

Casualties in the British army reported for the week ending today exceeded by almost 400 the total reported in the previous week, when the figures took an upward jump, virtually doubling the casualties of the preceding week.

A week ago the total was 12,896, including 2,845 officers and men killed, while the total for the preceding week was 9,941.

MAJOR A. P. GARDNER DYING.

Congressman Who Designed to Join Army Victim of Pneumonia.

MASSON, Ga., Jan. 14.—Major A. P. Gardner, former Congressman from Massachusetts, who resigned, when war was declared, to enter the army, is dying of pneumonia at Camp Wheeler, Ga.

His relatives are journeying to his bedside. His wife is a daughter of Mrs. Cabot Lodge.

PNEUMONIA'S TOLL HIGH.

Eighty-eight Deaths in Great Britain in Last 24 Hours.

U. S. TRANSPORT TEXAN IN CRASH; FLASHES 'GOODBY'

Wireless Messages for Help Interrupted by Another Steamer.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 14.—The United States freight transport Texan, bound for France with 9,700 tons of nitrate of soda, which left another Atlantic port two days ago, was reported in collision this morning about 400 miles off New York and in a sinking condition.

The news was brought here by a steamer which reported that at 4 o'clock this morning she intercepted a wireless message for help from the Texan.

A message followed saying the starboard beam had been lowered, but said nothing as to how many, if any, of the crew had reached the boats.

Other messages said a steamer had gone to the assistance of the vessel. One was said to be the Willamette. From the Texan came another message saying the after-boat had been lost and that oil was being spilled on the waves, evidently to calm the sea. Then came a final call through the sky:

"Goodbye, No more."

There were rumors that the ship had been struck by a torpedo, but a statement from the Navy Department at Washington said she was in collision with another steamer and that, so far as known, no lives had been lost. The Texan was taken over by the Government on Nov. 4 last from the American Hawaiian Steamship Company. She formerly plied between Honolulu, San Francisco and New York by way of the Panama Canal. The Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma of the same line have been lost in the transport service.

The crew numbered thirty, with the following officers:

Captain, G. H. Knight, New York; First Officer, Louis S. Johnson, Newark, N. J.; Second Officer, William J. Stevens, Connecticut; Third Officer, A. J. Kenny, Brooklyn, Mass.; Chief Engineer, F. Biedert, Philadelphia; Second Engineer, Arthur B. Odette, Berkeley, Cal.; Third Engineer, M. V. Reese, San Leandro, Cal.; Wireless Operator, Mortimer Mendelson, No. 271 East 11th Street, New York; and Alvan Baker, No. 23 West 10th Street, New York; Carpenter, James Jensen, Houtswain, James A. Stephens, Philadelphia; Quartermaster, William Benson, Thurston, O.; H. J. Potvin, Vallejo, Cal.; Hans Joffen and T. C. Schindler.

At the office of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company in this city, no more definite news had been received. The Texan, it was said, had a carrying capacity of 12,000 tons and was last in this port on Friday. She is 471 feet in length and was built in 1902 by the New York Shipbuilding Company.

AMERICAN TRAWLER SINKS.

Strikes Rock in European Waters, But Crew Is Saved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An American trawler operating in European waters struck a rock and was lost today in the five days since the sinking of the title vessel to the Navy Department.

All members of the crew were saved.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

Agents for Travel, Tours, Excursions, etc., 350 Park Ave., New York.

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GERMAN SPY IS CAPTURED AS HE SETS MATCH TO FUSE IN BIG U. S. NAVY MAGAZINE

Prisoner Was an Officer on the U-53 Which Called at Newport, R. I., in 1916—Wore American Uniform When Caught To-Day at Portsmouth, Va.—Got \$95,000 From Boy Ed.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 14.—Government detectives arrested to-day Lieut. Walter Spooman of the German Army as he was trying to apply a match to the magazine in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, which would have caused a disastrous explosion that might have wrecked the city and many war vessels.

Spooman wore the uniform of an American naval officer. A letter was found on him from Capt. Boy Ed. former Naval Attaché to the German Embassy in Washington, showing that he had received \$95,000 for spy work.

Spooman came to America on the German submarine U 53, which caused so much excitement when she turned up suddenly at Newport in 1916, before the United States was at war with Germany.

The object of the submarine's visit at the time was mysterious.

It was supposed that she merely brought messages for Ambassador von Bernstorff. Her commander, Capt. Rose, and some of his officers went ashore at Newport, but it was not known that she landed any persons to remain. The capture of Spooman reveals now that she had put ashore at least one spy.

The attempt of Spooman to blow up the magazine is reported as part of a wide spread plot.

Eight confederates are known and will soon be rounded up. A wealthy citizen of Baltimore is said to be concerned.

The U 53 appeared at Newport on Oct. 7, 1916. Her name, however, was not known until she was captured. A letter to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador in Washington, was found on her, and it was reported that Capt. Rose and his subordinates had been captured by French war ships.

The merchant submarine, however, landed during the same year put into Baltimore and that city became the headquarters for German trading activity. The port of Baltimore to the United States is Hampton Roads, Norfolk and Portsmouth is supposed to have made it the seat of present plotting by German spies.

BRITAIN MUST RAISE 450,000 NEW TROOPS; 7,000,000 UNDER ARMS

Sir Auckland Geddes Announces There Will Be No Conscriptation in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Between 450,000 and 500,000 troops must be raised at once in this country, Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, told the House of Commons to-day.

Sir Auckland said the Government had decided not to introduce conscription in Ireland for the present, but to change the military law to bring the number of men under arms up to 7,000,000.

"I am sure," said the Minister, "that the Government will not support the statement that the army is melting for the lack of recruits and that recruiting has become down."

The withdrawal of Russia means that not less than 1,000,000 men will be made available on the western front," said the Minister.

Two Big Sound Steamships Taken Over by the Government.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 14.—The two big passenger steamers, Manassas and Narragansett, built to be operated on the Sound Trunk Railway between Providence and New York, were taken over to-day by Lieut. Commander Harold S. Vanderbilt for the United States Government.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S GUILT UPHELD IN SUPREME COURT

Decision Handed Down in Washington Sustains Conviction of Anti-Drift Plotters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent the operation of the Selective Service act by urging men of draft age not to register, was to-day sustained by the Supreme Court. They are now out on bail in New York City.

Conviction of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker on similar charges was also affirmed. Kramer has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine, and Becker to twenty months' imprisonment.

(Continued on Second Page.)